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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/066,841	02/04/2002	Michael J. Wookey	P7233	5151

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EXAMINER	
DELGADO, MICHAEL A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2144	

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/066,841	WOOKEY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael S. A. Delgado	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 May 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *04 February 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *05/10/2002*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 05/16/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to the argument that the prior art does not teach about a remote service that uses a back-channel and forward-channel. Chiang in his disclosure teaches about an application server that provides a service to an end user. The application server is being access via the internet by an end user, which makes this service a remote service (Paragraph 13, lines 1-6) (Paragraph 28, lines 1-10). The portability of the back-channel and forward–channel is realized in the method of the prior art in which the Common Application Metamodel method tool is used to simplified the design process (Paragraph 25, lines 1-15). The approach is consistent with the messaging method used by the applicant (Paragraph 111, lines 1-12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0221292 by Chiang et al.

In claim 1, Chiang teaches about a method of communicating in a remote services system "application server" comprising (Paragraph 28, lines 1-10):

assigning a component "connector metamodel" within the remote services system with a unique remote services identifier "message descriptor" (Paragraph 28, lines 28-34) (Paragraph 34, lines 1-3);

communicating a forward channel communication using a forward channel communication path (Paragraph 28, lines 1-6); (channel that end user request use to access application server).

communicating a back-channel communication using a back-channel communication path (Paragraph 28, lines 10-16); and (channel that application server use to response to end user request).

determining a destination of the back-channel communication based upon the unique remote services identifier of the component (Paragraph 28, lines 25-40) (Paragraph 86, lines 10-14) (Paragraph 94, lines 1-6) (Paragraph 95, lines 1-10) . The connector metamodel is invoked base on the source and the target characteristic, which include device description and device type. The response from the server to the end user would not be possible if the destination path to the end user was not incorporated in the connector metamodel.

In claim 2, Chiang teaches about the method of claim 1 wherein the communicating is via a message (Paragraph 86, lines 10-18).

In claim 3, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 2 wherein the message includes a header section "function" and a content section "parameters" (Paragraph 59, lines 1-4) (Fig 11).

In claim 4, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 3 wherein the header section includes information regarding at least one of a source of the message "XML" , a destination of the message "COBOL" , routing statistics of the message "TCP/IP" and a message type of the message " IMS transaction" (Paragraph 86, lines 1-14).

In claim 5, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 3 wherein the content section includes actual information being communicated (Paragraph 59, lines 1-4).

In claim 6, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 5 wherein the content section of the message includes at least one of an alarm, an event, a message response, a bulk data request, a bulk data response and data (Paragraph 199, lines 1-9).

In claim 7, Chiang teaches about a method of communicating in a remote services system comprising (Paragraph 28, lines 1-10):

communicating a forward channel communication using a forward channel communication path (Paragraph 28, lines 1-6); (channel that end user request use to access application server) and

communicating a back-channel communication using a back-channel communication path, the back-channel communication path being established only after a forward channel communication path is established (Paragraph 28, lines 10-16) (channel that application server use to response to end user request).

In claim 8, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 7 wherein the communicating is via a message (Paragraph 86, lines 10-18).

In claim 9, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 8 wherein the message includes a header section (function name) and a content section (parameters) (Paragraph 59, lines 1-4) (Fig 11).

In claim 10, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 9 wherein the header section includes information regarding at least one of a source of the message "XML" , a destination of the message "COBOL", routing statistics of the message "TCP/IP" and a message type of the message "IMS Transaction" (Paragraph 28, lines 1-4).

In claim 11, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 9 wherein the content section includes actual information being communicated "parameters" (Paragraph 59, lines 1-10).

In claim 12, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 11 wherein the content section of the message includes at least one of an alarm, an event, a message response, a bulk data request, a bulk data response and data (Paragraph 199, lines 1-9).

In claim 13, Chiang teaches about a method of communicating in a remote services system comprising (Paragraph 28, lines 1-10):

assigning a component "connector metamodel" within the remote services system with a unique remote services identifier "message descriptor" (Paragraph 28, lines 28-34) (Paragraph 34, lines 1-3);

communicating a forward channel communication using a forward channel communication path (Paragraph 28, lines 1-6); (channel that end user request use to access application server)

communicating a back-channel communication using a back-channel communication path, the back-channel communication path being established only after a forward channel communication path is established (Paragraph 28, lines 10-16); (channel that application server use to response to end user request) and,

determining a destination of the back-channel communication based upon the unique remote services identifier of the component (Paragraph 28, lines 25-40) (Paragraph 86, lines 10-14) (Paragraph 94, lines 1-6) (Paragraph 95, lines 1-10). The connector metamodel is invoked base on the source and the target characteristic, which include device description and device type. The response from the server to the end user would not be possible if the destination path to the end user was not incorporated in the connector metamodel.

In claim 14, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 13 wherein the communicating is via a message (Paragraph 86, lines 10-18).

In claim 15, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 14 wherein the message includes a header section "function" and a content section "parameter" (Paragraph 59, lines 1-4) (Fig 11).

In claim 16, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 15 wherein the header section includes information regarding at least one of a source of the message "XML", a destination of the message "COBOL", routing statistics of the message "TCP/IP" and a message type of the message "IMS transaction" (Paragraph 86, lines 1-14).

In claim 17, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 15 wherein the content section includes actual information "parameters" being communicated (Paragraph 86, lines 1-14).

In claim 18, Chiang teaches about a method of claim 17 wherein the content section of the message includes at least one of an alarm, an event, a message response, a bulk data request, a bulk data response and data (Paragraph 199, lines 1-9).

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 2002/0042849 by Ho et al, teaches about a CICS BMS (Basic Message Service) meta model.

US 2002/0174340 by Dick et al, teaches about a system, method and computer program product for auditing XML messages in a network-based message stream.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael S. A. Delgado whose telephone number is (571) 272-3926. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM - 5.30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923

. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MD

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